Amendments to the Claims

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application.

12. (Original) A method of treating or preventing allergic rhinitis in a human which comprises administering to a human a therapeutically effective amount of norastemizole, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, and a therapeutically effective amount of a leukotriene inhibitor, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

13. (Currently Amended) A method of treating or preventing allergic rhinitis in a human which comprises administering to a human a composition, said composition comprising (i) a therapeutically effective amount of norastemizole, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof; (ii) a therapeutically effective amount of leukotriene inhibitor, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, ~~selected from the group consisting of~~ wherein the leukotriene inhibitor is a 5-lipoxygenase inhibitors, a 5-liposygenase activating protein antagonists, or a leukotriene receptor antagonists~~, and mixtures thereof~~; and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier or excipient.

14. (Original) The method of claim 12 wherein the administration of the amount norastemizole or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, and the amount of leukotriene inhibitor, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, avoids the concomitant liability of adverse effects associated with the administration of non-sedating antihistamines.

15. (Original) The method of claim 13, wherein the administration of the amount norastemizole, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, and the amount of leukotriene inhibitor, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, avoids the concomitant liability of adverse effects associated with the administration of non-sedating antihistamines.

16. (Original) The method of claim 12, 13, 14, or 15 wherein the administering further comprises a therapeutically effective amount of a decongestant, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

30. (Currently Amended) The method of claim ~~1, 2, 7, 8, 12, or 13, 17, 18, 22, or 23~~ 12 or 13 wherein the amount of norastemizole administered is from about 1 mg to about 200 mg per day.

31. (Previously Amended) The method of claim 12 or 13, wherein the amount of norastemizole administered is from about 10 mg to about 100 mg per day.

32. (Previously Amended) The method of claim 12 or 13, wherein the compositions are administered as a nasal or oral spray.

33. (Previously Amended) The method of claim 12 or 13, wherein at least one of the norastemizole and the leukotriene inhibitor is administered as a nasal or oral spray.

34. (Previously Amended) The method of claim 12 or 13, wherein at least one of the norastemizole and the leukotriene inhibitor is administered in an oral solid dosage form.

35. (Previously Amended) The method of claim 12 or 13, wherein the norastemizole is administered as a nasal or oral spray.

36. (Previously Amended) The method of claim 12 or 13, wherein the leukotriene inhibitor is a 5-lipoxygenase inhibitor.

37. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 36, wherein the 5-lipoxygenase inhibitor is ~~selected from the group consisting of~~ zileuton, docebenone, piripost, or ICI-D2318~~, and mixtures thereof~~.

38. (Previously Amended) The method of claim 12 or 13, wherein the leukotriene inhibitor is a 5-lipoxygenase activating protein.

39. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 38, wherein the 5-lipoxygenase activating protein is ~~selected from the group consisting of~~ MK-591, or MK-886~~, and mixtures thereof~~.

40. (Previously Amended) The method of claim 12 or 13, wherein the leukotriene inhibitor is a leukotriene receptor antagonist.

41. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 40, wherein the leukotriene receptor antagonist is ~~selected from the group consisting of~~ zafirlukast, montelukast, pranlukast, sodium 1-(((R)-(3-(2-(6,7-difluoro-2-quinolinyl) ethynyl)phenyl)-3-(2-(2-hydroxy-2-propyl)phenyl)thio)methyl)cyclopropaneacetate, 1-(((1(R)-(3-(2-(2,3-dichlorothieno[3,2-b]pyridin-5-yl)-(E)-ethenyl)phenyl)-3-(2-(1-hydroxy-1-methylethyl)phenyl)propyl)thio)methyl)cyclopropaneacetic acid, ~~and~~ or a salts ~~and mixtures~~ thereof.

42. (New) A method of treating or preventing allergic rhinitis in a human which consists essentially of administering to a human a therapeutically effective amount of norastemizole, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, and a therapeutically effective amount of a leukotriene inhibitor, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, wherein the leukotriene inhibitor is a 5-lipoxygenase activating protein antagonist or a leukotriene receptor antagonist.

43. (New) A method of treating or preventing allergic rhinitis in a human which comprises administering to a human a composition, said composition consisting essentially of: (i) a therapeutically effective amount of norastemizole, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof; (ii) a therapeutically effective amount of leukotriene inhibitor, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, wherein the leukotriene inhibitor is a 5-liposygenase activating protein antagonists, or a leukotriene receptor antagonist; and (iii) a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier or excipient.

44. (New) The method of claim 42 wherein the administration of the amount norastemizole or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, and the amount of leukotriene inhibitor, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, avoids the concomitant liability of adverse effects associated with the administration of non-sedating antihistamines.

45. (New) The method of claim 43, wherein the administration of the amount norastemizole, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, and the amount of leukotriene inhibitor, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, avoids the concomitant liability of adverse effects associated with the administration of non-sedating antihistamines.

46. (New) The method of claim 42, 43, 44, or 45 wherein the administering further comprises a therapeutically effective amount of a decongestant, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

47. (New) The method of claim 42 or 43, wherein the amount of norastemizole administered is from about 1 mg to about 200 mg per day.

48. (New) The method of claim 47, wherein the amount of norastemizole administered is from about 10 mg to about 100 mg per day.

49. (New) The method of claim 42 or 43, wherein the compositions are administered as a nasal or oral spray.

50. (New) The method of claim 42 or 43, wherein at least one of the norastemizole and the leukotriene inhibitor is administered as a nasal or oral spray.

51. (New) The method of claim 42 or 43, wherein at least one of the norastemizole and the leukotriene inhibitor is administered in an oral solid dosage form.

52. (New) The method of claim 42 or 43, wherein the norastemizole is administered as a nasal or oral spray.

53. (New) The method of claim 42 or 43, wherein the leukotriene inhibitor is a 5-lipoxygenase activating protein.

54. (New) The method of claim 53, wherein the 5-lipoxygenase activating protein is MK-591 or MK-886.

55. (New) The method of claim 42 or 43, wherein the leukotriene inhibitor is a leukotriene receptor antagonist.

56. (New) The method of claim 55, wherein the leukotriene receptor antagonist is zafirlukast, montelukast, pranlukast, sodium 1-(((R)-(3-(2-(6,7-difluoro-2-quinolinyl)ethynyl)phenyl)-3-(2-(2-hydroxy-2-propyl)phenyl)thio)methyl) cyclopropaneacetate, 1-(((1(R)-(3-(2-(2,3-dichlorothieno[3,2-b]pyridin-5-yl)-(E)-ethenyl)phenyl)-3-(2-(1-hydroxy-1-methylethyl)phenyl)propyl)thio)methyl) cyclopropaneacetic acid, or a salt thereof.

57. (New) A method of treating or preventing allergic rhinitis in a human which consists essentially of administering to a human a therapeutically effective amount of norastemizole, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, and a therapeutically effective amount of a 5-lipoxygenase inhibitor, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, wherein the 5-lipoxygenase inhibitor is zileuton, docebenone, piripost or ICI-D2318.

58. (New) A method of treating or preventing allergic rhinitis in a human which comprises administering to a human a composition, said composition consisting essentially of: (i) a therapeutically effective amount of norastemizole, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof; (ii) a therapeutically effective amount of a 5-lipoxygenase inhibitor, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, wherein the 5-lipoxugenase inhibitor is zileuton, docebenone, piripost or ICI-D2318; and (iii) a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier or excipient.